

ZAMBIAN REPORT
SADC LIAISON FORUM COUNTRY REPORT



VIRTUAL MEETING
22nd NOVEMBER, 2021

COUNTRY	Zambia
POPULATION	18.5 Million
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT	27 Billion USD\$ (2021)
UNEMPLOYMENT LEVELS	15%
CURRENCY USED	Zambia Kwacha
NAME OF POULTRY ASSOCIATION	Poultry Association of Zambia
REPORT COMPILED BY:	Dominic Chanda

IMPORT AND EXPORT STATUS POULTRY PRODUCTS	YES	NO
ALLOWS IMPORTS OF POULTRY PRODUCTS	yes	
<i>What poultry products are imported and from where and what are the quantities pa.</i>		
1. Pure line broiler Grandparent stocks mostly from UK, France, Belgium and Netherlands as well as other European countries, the USA etc		
2. Premixes from, South Africa and Europe		
3. Vaccines and Drugs, mainly from South Africa, Tanzania , India, Europe, Far East and United States of America		
4. Mechanically Deboned Poultry Meat (from countries not affected by avian influenza in Europe and South America)		
5. Turkey imports during festive seasons		
6. Parent stock for free range from South Africa, India, the UK and the US		
7. Mechanically Deboned Poultry Meat- Brazil, the US, Netherlands		
CURRENTLY EXPORTS POULTRY PRODUCTS	YES	NO
<i>What poultry products are exported the destination and quantities pa.</i>		
1. DoC Parent stock into SADC countries, mainly Tanzania and Kenya		
2. Hatching eggs for Parent Stock into SADC region		
3. Day Old Chicks for commercial broilers and commercial layers into SADC countries, Kenya and Rwanda		
4. Live and processed chickens including Commercial table eggs into the region especially Congo DR, Namibia, Angola		
5. Poultry stockfeed into some selected SADC countries- DRC,		
6. Point of lay into Zimbabwe, Namibia, Mozambique and Tanzania		

IMPORT AND EXPORT STATUS FEED	YES	NO
IMPORTS FEED		NO
<i>What feed or feed ingredients are imported and from where? Please describe nature of feed imports and volumes.</i>		
<p>Feed ingredients imported include feed additives, salts, and premixes but no fully compounded poultry feed is currently being imported since the country is self- sufficient.</p> <p>The regulations on GMO on maize and soyabean has played a key role in restricting importation of finished stock feed from the region</p>		
EXPORT FEED STATUS	YES	NO
EXPORTS FEED	YES	
<i>What feed or feed ingredients are exported and to where? Please describe nature of exports, volumes and destination.</i>		
<p>With the establishment of the urban farmer office in zambia and their role in distribution of premixes, the country has also observed some changes in the re-exporting of the premixes going into DRC, Angola and Tanzania.</p> <p>Other stockfeed products are being exported into the SADC region specifically to Namibia, Botswana and Congo DR. Most importers are getting their stocks through livestock services and other outlets dotted across the country</p> <p>Currently there are restrictions on the export finished stock feed as the country tries to manage the rising prices of stock feed.</p>		
EVIDENCE OF ILLEGAL POULTRY PRODUCT IMPORTATION	YES	NO
<p>No evidence of illegal imports was recorded in the last two years, owing to the strict implementation of import ban following the outbreak of the Avian Influenza across the global.</p> <p>However, it has to be noted that imports of processed meat products which contains chicken products have been observed in chain stores but these are imported using legal means</p>		NO
<i>Is there an indication of illegal poultry product importation into the country? Describe the nature of the product and if known the country of Origin.</i>		
As indicated above, there were no indications of illegal poultry product imports due to the restrictions imposed by government on poultry imports resulting from the AI which affected the region.		
CURRENT ISSUES AND CHALLENGES		
<i>Please describe issues and Challenges facing the sector</i>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. High prices of stockfeed which is a major input accounting for 70% of the total production, now averaging between USD 26 to USD 29 per 50 kg bag of broiler feed and between USD19 to USD 20 per 50kg bag 2. The static prices of chickens and eggs due to low income levels amongst the consumers as well as economic challenges in the major exporting country-DRC due to political instabilities 3. High bank interest rates despite the downward adjustment to the policy rate from 12.5% to 10.25% and also the reductions in reserve ration to allow the commercial banks have adequate liquidity. 		

Lending rates averages between 30% and 45% from the Commercial Banks and between 72% to 110 % from the micro-finance institutions.
4. Consumer resistance to upwards price adjustment of chickens and eggs which is now squeezing the producer margins. Resulting from this a number of layer farmers are scaling down on the number of flocks, or ceasing operations altogether.
INPUT COSTS
<i>Factors contributing to input costs.</i>
1. High prices of soya beans and soya cake mostly being driven by the export parity prices as the country opens up for soybeans exports resulting from the global demand of the commodity.
2. The high prices of maize due to price adjustments, now averaging between USD 180 to USD 220 per tonne
3. High prices of premixes resulting from the weaker kwacha against other international tradable currencies.

DISEASE STATUS	
MAJOR DISEASES REPORTED (Last 24 Months)	No major disease outbreak has been reported in the past 24 months. Most minor diseases were prevented or contained as both private sector and government intensified the vaccination programmes as well as preventive measures.
MINOR DISEASE OUTBREAKS (Last 24 Months)	Minor diseases including Gumboro, chronic upper respiratory infections, coccidiosis and various diarrhoeas were recorded in the past 24 months. This affected the small-scale farmers mostly
NUMBER OF STATE VETS	Approximated about 500 veterinary officers and about 700 para vets.
INITIATIVES BEING IMPLEMENTED TO COMBAT DISEASE OUTBREAKS	
1. The government has continued with free vaccination programmes for major poultry diseases such as Newcastle through mandatory vaccination of free range, broilers and layers as well as exotic bird owned by small scale farmers and in villages	
2. The poultry industry players have also embarked on poultry disease control and identification programmes which is helping in arresting the situations	
3. Government has also set up and Avian Influenza taskforce with a number of measures put in place to prepare for any eventualities.	
4. To that effect, there is an import ban for poultry products coming in from countries affected by the Avian Influenza	
CONSUMER CONSUMPTION TRENDS	
Broiler Meat Consumption Kg Per Capita	9.8 kg per capita from 9.6kg
<i>Reason for the increase/ decrease</i>	
1. Zambia's economy has been in recession the past 24 months, of course covid-19 related growth effect, more jobs were lost, and people lost their disposable income	
2. The prices for chicken is lower than any other competing protein products	
TABLE EGGS NO OF EGGS CONSUMED PER CAPITA	58.3 eggs per capita,

Reason for increase/decrease				
1. Population growth currently estimated at 18.5 Million people				
2. Affordability in relation to the prices of other competing proteins has helped local consumption of eggs				
TRADE DEVELOPMENTS				
1. The discussions on the preferential Trade Agreement between Zambia, and Angola as well as consolidation of trade flows with DRC				
BROILER INDUSTRY				
YEAR: 2020/2021				
QUARTER	AVERAGE NETT DAY OLD BROILER CHICK PLACEMENTS PER WEEK (Add imports and subtract exports)	AVERAGE WEEKLY BROILER PRODUCTION (slaughtering)	AVERAGE WEEKLY BROILER PRODUCTION (live sales)	AVERAGE PRODUCER PRICE NET REALISATION (Per KG) USD
JAN - MAR	1,487,952	520,783	967,168	0.42
APR - JUN	1,587,952	520,783	1,067,170	0.42
JULY-SEPT	1,700,000	530,900	1,169,100	0.41
OCT-DEC*	1,985,000*	530,900*	1,454,100*	0.42*
DEFINITION: * estimated projected figures				
Net Sales Value (NSV):				
Invoiced price Less Volume discount. Less Settlement discount. Less Rebates (incl. advertising spent). Less any other discounts i.e. direct distribution etc. Less Secondary distribution Excl vat.				
The NSV amount must be net, net income to the business				
EGG INDUSTRY				
Quarter	AVERAGE NUMBER OF POINT OF LAYS PLACED PER WEEK	LAYING FLOCK IN LAY	AVERAGE PRODUCER PRICE PER DOZEN (AVERAGE OF ALL SIZES) USD\$	
JAN - MAR	42,000	2,600,000	0.877	
APR - JUN	42,000	2,600,000*	0.877	
JULY-SEPT	42,000	2,600,000	0.879	

OCT-DEC*	45,000*	2,800,000*	0.879*
COMMERCIAL FACILITIES			
DESCRIPTION	NUMBER	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN EACH SECTOR	
NUMBER OF COMMERCIAL HATCHERIES	7 Hatcheries which are operational	The Poultry sector in Zambia is estimated to have created over 97,000 jobs, with 67,000 being direct jobs while 30,000 being seasonal jobs across the poultry value chain	
NUMBER OF COMMERCIAL PULLET REARERS	2		
NUMBER OF COMMERCIAL BROILER FARMS	Above 100		
NUMBER OF COMMERCIAL LAYING FARMS	Above 60		
NUMBER OF COMMERCIAL FEED MILLS	20		
ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN THE INFORMAL POULTRY SECTOR			
HATCHERIES		This section is as indicated above	
PULLETS			
BROILERS			
TABLE EGGS			
SLAUGHTER			
OTHER COMMENTS			